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numerals 32 in Fig.3. Each additive may be stored in pelletised form in a respective silo of appropriate size defined by the expected addition rate of the additive in question to the thin surface dressings to be prepared. As shown in Fig. 2, apparatus 200 is provided with a transfer pipe 210, by means of which blended pelletised additives are transferred by a positive pressure pneumatic conveying system to an elevated asphalt mixing box (not shown)—(shown schematically at reference 211), where they are combined with the bulk components such as aggregate and bitumen.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 14, with the following re-written paragraph:

A close-up side elevational view of the apparatus 200 is shown in Fig. 6, which reveals the internal components of apparatus 200. In this embodiment, apparatus 200 comprises components and operates as follows. Material reception hopper 202, which may have a capacity of 200 litres, receives pelletised additives from one or more supply augers 32. A scale, in this embodiment one or more load cells 214 which are tared to account for the weight of material reception hopper 202 when empty, permit gravimetric addition of pelletised additives to hopper 202 in desired proportions. In the present embodiment, load cell 214 has a capacity of 250 kg and is provided with optional anti-vibration, anti-shock loading mounting pads. In an alternative embodiment not shown in Fig. 6, material reception hopper 202 may instead be suspended from three load cells each having a capacity of 100 kg, which themselves are suspended from the main body of apparatus 200. Other scale arrangements will occur to those of skill in the art, such as arrangements in which additives are weighed before being deposited in the hopper 202. Sequential addition of additives of known weight from their respective storage vessels gives an extremely flexible system. With these embodiments, a weighing accuracy of +/- 0.5% can be achieved. This control eliminates problems with over-dosage and accidental spillage of the pelletised additives, which are expensive. Following addition of pelletised additives in desired proportions to the hopper 202 as determined by means of load cell 214, the contents of hopper 202 are mixed by a mixer, which in this embodiment includes a vertical auger 203 centrally located in the hopper 202, although the mixer may include other elements such as paddles, a vibratory mixing arrangement, or other mixing means to mix the additives into a blend (not shown in Fig. 6). The blend of additives created need not be a perfect mixture, instead any

